

POPULIST MEMBERS  
FAIL TO SHOW UP

So the Final Railroad Bill  
Caucus Is Postponed.

BOSSSES IN HOT WATER

Fearing Inability to Corral  
the Needed Votes.

ALL IN FINISHED SHAPE

It Will Not be Much Changed in Pas-  
sage—Bridget's Banking Bill  
Introduced in the House.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—The Populist members failed to come back from Christmas, and the final caucus on the railroad bill, which was announced for tonight, was postponed, following upon the heels of the report that several of the members had secured one way to check this and would not return. A request was sent out Saturday night to the county chairmen in the districts of all doubtful members that the fate of the railroad bill was doubtful and upon its passing depended the destiny of the Populist party in Kansas. With this was a request that four or five good, reliable workers accompany the members back to Topeka and help hold them in line until the railroad bill was passed. A number of Populist workers have arrived here already, but not enough members returned to hold the caucus.

The last of the railroad bill was finished in an exclusive session of the committee tonight which lasted till nearly midnight. It makes nineteen closely "worded" pages, or 400 words in all. It is thought that the jacket bill will be pocketed by the committee till Wednesday, when the Boyle bill will be substituted. The bill provides for three commissioners at a salary of \$2,500 per year, a secretary at \$1,500 and a stenographer at \$750 and five. A soliciting agency is provided for at \$12,000. The bill is to go into effect April 1, 1899. The first set of commissioners will be chosen by the Republican executive council and hold the office until the presidential election of 1900. No maximum rate is established, the matter being left wholly with the commissioners, or "the party of regulation," as it will be legally named. No person unless aggrieved can make complaint. Regular sessions are provided for in Topeka on the first Monday of each month. Each member of the commission shall be of a different political faith. All expenses incurred by the commission shall be borne by the state. The bill will hardly get through as now drawn up, but will probably not be materially altered.

Sixteen bills were introduced in the house this afternoon and twelve in the senate. Among the house bills were Bridget's banking bill. The Populists have introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the railroad bill and the steering committee is on the anxious seat tonight.

MRS. BURNETT ARRESTED

Charged With Committing Perjury in  
the Collins Case.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 26.—Mrs. May Burnett, the woman who created a sensation in the Collins murder trial by testifying that she saw a negro on the roof of the Collins house a few minutes before James Collins was shot, and afterward admitting on her witness stand that this testimony was false, was arrested here today on a charge of perjury. It is stated that she will be promised a minimum sentence if she shall reveal who induced her to give the perjured testimony.

Miss Buchanan, a negro girl who also claimed to have seen a negro on the roof and who gave similar testimony to that of Mrs. Burnett, will not be prosecuted, and she is said to have turned state's evidence.

COST OF THE CANAL

Estimates Range from \$50,000,000  
to \$100,000,000.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Admiral Walker, chairman of the Nicaragua canal commission, when questioned today as to the time when the report of the commission would be sent to congress, said that the time could not be stated definitely, but that it would be ready within the next few days.

In answer to further inquiries, the admiral said that there were no differences of opinion among the members of the commission, except possibly on the question of cost, and that difference might be adjusted so that the report would be unanimous on all points. Owing to the illness of Mr. Haines during the last ten days, practically nothing had been done, but now that the commission was together again, a conclusion on this and other points might be expected soon. Some months ago Admiral Walker stated to a committee of congress that in his judgment the canal would cost more than \$125,000,000. Another member of the commission fixed the maximum at \$100,000,000, but stated that it might cost considerably less, and it had been the opinion of the third member of the commission that the canal would not cost more than \$50,000,000. All were agreed, however, that the figures were approximate and could be only approximations. There were too many considerations and contingencies that might change the result materially. An epidemic of cholera, or fever might lay off half the working force; accidents to machinery, or possibly earthquakes, might damage the work in course of construction; and while none of these would be likely to happen, yet they were among the possibilities, and in estimating the cost of the work a reasonable provision had been made for accidents of various kinds. All members of the commission, he said, are agreed that the construction of the canal on the route proposed is entirely feasible and should be executed with all reasonable expedition.

Two Capitalists Found Dead in Bed.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 26.—Louis Hax-  
maker, furniture manufacturer, cattle-  
man and promoter of many financial  
schemes, and Norman Carlisle, druggist,

and a figure in state Democratic  
politics, have been found dead in bed at  
their respective homes. It is not known  
how long either had been dead when  
found. Both men were 60 years of age  
and in robust health. The remarkable coincidence  
in their mysterious sudden death causes  
much speculation.

AT THE CZAR'S CONGRESS

Archbishop Ireland Will Represent  
the United States.

New York, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the  
Journal from Washington says Arch-  
bishop Ireland will represent the United  
States at the czar's peace congress. The  
president has had the subject under ad-  
visement for several weeks and according  
to the best authority it may be said that  
a decision was recently reached, the arch-  
bishop having agreed to accept this im-  
portant and honorable position.

London, Dec. 26.—The Rome correspond-  
ent of the Daily Mail says: The con-  
ference based upon the disarmament pro-  
posal of Emperor Nicholas has been fixed  
for St. Petersburg about the beginning  
of May next, prior to which the Russian  
government will submit officially to the  
powers a definite plan of disarmament,  
in order to enable them to formulate mod-  
ifications or counter suggestions.

"BAB" AT THE POINT OF DEATH

She Who Has Charmed Millions by  
Her Bright Sayings.

New York, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Isabel Mallon,  
the writer, is critically ill from pneu-  
monia at her home in this city. Her phys-  
ician late tonight said he feared she  
might not survive until morning. She  
wrote the letters "Bab's Babbles."  
These were soon widely copied and then  
she began to syndicate them to various  
newspapers. In a short time they gave her  
a national reputation. She wrote them  
every week year after year until a short  
time ago, and they were always bright,  
entertaining and clever.

BOLDEST ROBBERS ON RECORD

Killing a Man and Taking Possession  
of His Whole Farm.

Bloomington, Neb., Dec. 26.—Jesse Toom-  
an, arrested for the murder of Peter  
Kreischbaum, a wealthy farmer residing  
near Franklin, had his preliminary ex-  
amination here today and was held to the  
district court. Kreischbaum disappeared  
December 2, and nine days later his mutil-  
ated body was found buried in a hog pen  
on his farm. Suspicion points to Jesse  
Tooman and W. S. Cole, who had support-  
ed at the Kreischbaum place and sold off  
most of the property, claiming that they  
had bought out Kreischbaum, who, they  
said, had gone to Omaha for medical  
treatment. Bills of sale were exhibited  
with Kreischbaum's forged signature. Cole  
will have his examination tomorrow.

CHICKASHA HAS NO RICK

In Business Up to Their Ears and  
More Always Coming In.

El Reno, O. T., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—The  
Eagle correspondent, at the request of a  
number of the best citizens of Chickasha,  
I. T., took a trip to that bustling little  
town Friday night, returning last night.  
While in the town the correspondent was  
treated like a prince and shown all the  
improvements lately made, and also such  
as are sure to come in the near future.  
Chickasha is in the Chickasha county; it  
is situated on the Washita river and con-  
tains a number of good substantial brick  
and wooden buildings.

Chickasha is one of the divisional termi-  
nals of the Rock Island railroad and  
that company has been doing every-  
thing possible for the town and country  
surrounding it.

The latest improvement to Chickasha is  
the large cotton seed oil mill erected a few  
months ago. This mill will do a big busi-  
ness and employ a large number of men  
who would have to work on leased lands  
or find employment in the cotton fields.

The manager of the mill says orders for  
oil and meal are constantly coming in  
from the big cattle farms and other insti-  
tutions throughout the country. The mill  
is located close to the Rock Island tracks  
and can be plainly seen from the train.

The Rock Island is going to fill a long  
felt want by building an extension of the  
road west to Anadarko, and from there  
northwest to Cloud Chief. Messrs. Maney  
and Wark, contractors, are now on the  
ground and expect to begin the work of  
grading will begin this week. The ex-  
tension will open up a vast territory filled  
with thousands of cattle, hogs and sheep.  
It will also go through the greatest crop  
country in the territory.

Anadarko, with its big Indian agency  
and big government school, will be greatly  
benefited by the extension. All govern-  
ment freight now going by wagon, at a  
great expense of time and labor, will be  
hailed from points east and south over  
the railroad, insuring safe and quick  
transit.

This extension will cost the Rock Island  
a big sum of money on account of the  
large number of bridges and culverts that  
will have to be built.

The merchants of Chickasha are a jolly  
lot of fellows and are alive to the wants  
of their customers. Goods can be bought  
in the stores as cheap as they can be at  
points along the line of the road from  
Wichita to Fort Worth.

One merchant said: "We don't want  
any more railroads outside of the one  
we have now. The Rock Island has treat-  
ed us fairly and we are more than sat-  
isfied." The other side of the coin is  
for Chickasha, as it is bound to build up  
the town. Men who were afraid to invest  
a dollar in improvements have now come  
to the front and will do all that possibly  
can be done to make the town one of the  
very best along the line of the road.

BURGLES CHRISTMAS PRESENT

He Made It to Himself Out of an  
Ohio Bank Vault.

Lima, Dec. 26.—The American National  
bank of this city was robbed last night of  
\$18,152. The money was taken from the  
bank vault. The robbery was perpetrated  
in a skillful manner, no damage being  
done to the vault. The bank is located on  
the corner of Main and High streets.  
The money stolen was in currency and  
gold. No silver was taken. The robbery  
was discovered this morning by the bank  
janitor, who found the door of the vault  
open. A deposit of \$18,152 made on Satur-  
day night was gone.

The directors of the bank held a meet-  
ing at once, at which an assessment was  
made to meet the deficiency, and other  
banks in the city offered assistance.

The manner of entrance to the bank of  
the robbers is a mystery, as all windows  
are protected with heavy iron screens.  
The front door was found locked this  
morning as usual. There was not the  
slightest clue for detectives to work on.  
The robbery is the work of professionals,  
surely.

Havana, Dec. 26.—The French steamer  
Corrientes sailed today for Spain with  
1,200 Spanish troops, and the French  
steamer Aquitaine sailed for San-  
taeader with 1,800 troops and men.

DISTRESSFUL DAYS  
FOR CUBA LIBRE

No Ideas Above Assassination  
and Intimidation

AMONG THE RABBLE CLASS

Closing in on Hilo—Uncle  
Sam Fills His Coal Bins.

Havana, Dec. 26.—Francisco Quintero, the  
Spanish guerrilla, while walking along  
Cenlos street today, was fired at from  
the roof of a house and seriously wound-  
ed. During the last twenty-four hours one man  
has been killed and twelve have been  
wounded in affrays in different parts of  
the city and eleven burglaries have been  
committed. The city is in a state of un-  
rest.

Three more wards of Havana were eva-  
cuated today.  
La Lucha says: I can see no disloyalty on  
the part of the Spanish residents in Cuba  
if they choose to host American and Cuban  
flags, because Spain renounced the island  
without consulting the Spaniards.

Captain General Castellanos, after for-  
mally delivering over the island to the  
American authorities on January 1, will  
leave for Matanzas, where he will remain  
a fortnight, going thence to Cienfuegos.

A party of colored Cubans this morning  
entered the wholesale grocery establish-  
ment at 113 San Jose street, owned by the  
Spanish firm of Mestizo & Man, and or-  
dered senior Mestizo to kiss the Cuban flag  
and to cry "Vive Cuba Libre." He refused  
to obey, whereupon one of the Cubans cut  
his head badly with a machete.

Today a Cuban mob threatened to at-  
tack the residence of Marquis de Montero,  
secretary of the treasury, who is now in  
the island cabinet and a member of the Span-  
ish evacuation commission. The house is  
on Neptune street, in a part of the city  
already evacuated. On the matter being  
brought to the attention of the United  
States evacuation commissioners a guard  
of regulars was sent to guard the resi-  
dence until further orders.

Some disturbances have occurred in  
San Lae street and a Spanish store  
there having been sacked by the Cubans,  
the United States commissary have sent  
a staff officer, with a detachment of  
troops, to the scene of disorder. The  
Eight and Tenth regiments, and a regi-  
ment of colored troops, are now encamped  
near the Hotel Toros, the headquarters of the Americans  
at El Vedado.

The Spanish troops are evacuating the  
city so rapidly that it is almost impossi-  
ble for the Americans to provide for the  
preservation of peace and order. The pro-  
cedure of the United States commissary  
appeared in extra editions of the Span-  
ish newspapers this evening.

Major General Butler's mission to Ma-  
tanzas and Cienfuegos, is in the interest  
of sanitation and order. He is expected  
after January 1 to return to the city.  
A battalion of Spanish troops hurried  
from the barracks on the Prado to Gal-  
ano street, the dividing line between Cu-  
ban and Spanish territory.

Order was restored, but in the firing  
which occurred before the troops arrived  
an 8-year-old Cuban child was killed by  
a stray bullet.

Spanish territory in the new world is  
now limited to a narrow strip of land be-  
tween Havana harbor and Gallano street.  
The flags of Cuba Libre and the United  
States are waving within two blocks of  
the Prado, a great boulevard which runs  
through the center of Havana.

Monstrous having been evacuated, the  
place was alive today with Cubans and  
people from the United States. The scene  
enacted at Cerro and Vedado last week  
and at Jesus del Monte yesterday was  
repeated at Monstrous. There was even  
a greater demonstration, for Monstrous  
comes almost to the city. Some of the  
flags leaped across the dividing line and  
waved on the Spanish side.

The celebration which began on Christ-  
mas night today reached its height.  
Crowds of men and women carrying Cuban  
and American flags and carrying branches  
of trees paraded the streets, shouting and  
singing.

Many Americans went over to see the  
demonstration. They did not remain long.  
Owing to the intense enthusiasm the Cu-  
ban place insisted that the Americans be  
evacuated. The Americans, however, con-  
sidered whether they wanted to be killed or  
killed or not.

Several affrays took place between the  
Spanish residents and the Cubans. A  
grocery keeper on Oquendo street refused  
to put out the Cuban colors and was  
beaten almost to death with sticks. A  
woman came on the demonstration be-  
cause no other place was open, as many of  
the negroes parading were drunk and greatly  
excited. The Americans became fearful  
of another clash with the Spanish troops  
like that which occurred in Christmas  
day.

Francisco Lujano, a Spanish volun-  
teer, patrolling the street near the Prado,  
was fired at from a house top and killed.  
A Cuban was killed in another part of  
the city. Half a dozen Cubans and Span-  
iards were shot or stabbed in affrays  
about the city.

There was a fight between Cubans and  
Spaniards in front of the United States  
clubs at midnight. Several of the partici-  
pants were badly cut with machetes.  
Many American soldiers who were in  
town behaved so boisterously that Gen-  
eral Ludlow says he is sorry that they  
were permitted to come into Havana, and  
in future none will be permitted except on  
strictly military business.

GREENE EXPECTS TROUBLE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Major Gen-  
eral Francis E. Greene, United States  
army, accompanied by his aide, Lieuten-  
ant Schuyler Schifferlin, Fort-seventh  
New York volunteer infantry, passed  
through this city today on their way from  
Havana to New York City.

General Greene paid a flying visit to the  
war department and spent about an hour  
in consultation with Adjutant General Cor-

bin in regard to the condition of affairs in  
the Cuban capital.

He said that there would undoubtedly be  
trouble in the maintenance of order pend-  
ing the transfer of the control of affairs  
from the Spanish government to the United  
States military authorities, but that he did  
not anticipate that it would reach pro-  
portions beyond the control of the Ameri-  
can forces. According to his representa-  
tions, the feeling between the Spaniards  
and Cubans is intensely bitter, a serious  
rupture between the two factions now be-  
ing anticipated by the presence of Ameri-  
can troops and the knowledge that the  
American military authorities are deter-  
mined to preserve order by the prompt ex-  
ercise of force in case of necessity.

General Greene has large private inter-  
ests in New York state, and today gave  
notice to the adjutant general of his de-  
parture for the Philippines, where he de-  
sires, in view particularly of the con-  
clusion of peace between Spain and the United  
States. He expected to return here Wed-  
nesday for the purpose of further con-  
sultation with the authorities as to the mil-  
itary necessity in Cuba. If perfectly agree-  
able to the president, he will render his  
resignation from the army.

HILO NEEDS WATCHING

The administration has taken steps to  
guard American interests in Hilo, on the  
island of Panay, one of the Philippine  
archipelago, and a military and naval ex-  
pedition is now on its way there from Ma-  
nila.

Cable advices were received here today  
from General Otis, commanding the mil-  
itary forces in the Philippines, and Ad-  
miral Dewey, commanding the naval forces,  
showing that they are acting in con-  
cert in the matter.

General Otis reported that he had dis-  
patched two regiments and a battery of  
artillery to Hilo on army transport, and  
that the cruiser Baltimore had sailed from  
Manila for the same place.

It is explained that these officers are ac-  
tively upon their own discretion in the matter  
and that no official advices have been re-  
ceived here to indicate that there is any  
unusual lawlessness in Hilo.

Several days ago it was reported by way  
of Madrid that the Spanish forces in Hilo  
had been attacked by the insurgents and  
had driven them back with heavy losses,  
but this report lacks official confirmation.  
The United States expedition is more in  
the nature of a precaution, but will take  
active measures for the suppression of  
lawlessness in case the condition of affairs  
requires it.

Admiral Dewey is anxious for the ar-  
rival of the Buffalo, which is now near  
Malta enroute to Manila, in order that he  
may send home a number of men whose  
terms of enlistment have expired.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS

It was announced at the navy depart-  
ment today that the auxiliary cruiser Cin-  
cinnati will remain at Havana until after Jan-  
uary 1 and take part in the ceremonies at-  
tending the Spanish evacuation of Cuban  
territory, at the conclusion of which the  
vessel will go to New York. Late reports in-  
dicate that the Cincinnati sustained no ma-  
terial damage by running aground in the  
harbor of Santiago de Cuba several days  
ago.

A telegram was received saying that the  
collier Vigilant had arrived at Manila with  
her cargo on fire, but giving no details.

Commodore Crowell, commandant of the  
new naval station at Havana, has notifi-  
ed the navy department that he has hold-  
ed his headquarters at the Hotel Toros, San-  
taeader, which had just arrived at that port.  
That vessel will remain at Havana as a  
station ship.

Other naval movements were reported as  
follows: The tank steamer Arctura has  
arrived at Havana with a full supply of  
fresh water; the collier Sterling arrived at  
Havana yesterday, and the Spanish pri-  
ze ship Sandoval and Alvarado have arrived  
at Norfolk.

Word was received at the war depart-  
ment that the hospital ship Bay State,  
which arrived yesterday at Santiago de  
Cuba, had proceeded to Kingston, Jamai-  
ca. There is a board of medical offi-  
cers on the ship who are to inspect the  
methods adopted by the British army for  
the care and subsistence of troops in the  
tropics.

COAL FOR THE WARSHIPS

Uncle Sam Will Fill all His Bins in  
View of Emergencies

New York, Dec. 26.—A special from  
Washington says:  
The navy department is going to be pre-  
pared for any emergency that may here-  
after arise in the Atlantic and the Pacific  
oceans, by carrying on hand the enormous  
stock of nearly a half million tons of the  
best steaming coal for warships that can  
be procured. This supply of the most im-  
portant of all naval stores is to be stored  
in accordance with the plan of the  
American navy, which is to have the most  
conveniently located for the coaling of ships  
for any operations the navy may conceivably  
be called upon to undertake, extending along  
the Atlantic and Gulf coast line, from French-  
man's bay, Maine, to San Juan de Porto Rico,  
as well as to the commanding positions along  
the coast of Central America, which have  
been secured by the United States in the  
Pacific ocean, stretching from San Fran-  
cisco and Puget Sound to Manila, and  
southward to Samoa. In the naval service  
of activity in the Atlantic about 100,000  
tons are to be promptly and systematically  
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